

LOCAL ITEMS.

Nothing before the police court this morning.

Drink vichy at Dr. Martin's fountain. It is the only warm water drink.

The Knight of Pythias of this city are discussing the changing of night of meeting from Monday to Friday evening.

The Methodist church social of night before last was reported last evening, though with less present than before.

Large shipments of supplies and lumber are going to surrounding mines and towns of late.

The sprinkling wagon is on the streets in charge of Mr. Shortridge, notwithstanding orders to the contrary from the mayor.

In district court this morning attention of the court was occupied in the case of W. W. Gillette vs. School District No. 1.

A dance will be given by Company D at the opera house on the evening of July 4th, preparations for which are now in progress. A fine time is expected.

As you like it, Gray and faded whiskers may be changed to their natural and even color—brown or black—by using Buckingham's Dye. Try it.

The Antelope mine, owned by Gen. R. A. Johnson and others is running as high and as strong in paying ore, as its name does over the foothills in which it is located.

A Mexican cattle jobber made a shipment of a carload of cattle to Tucson from last week and is reported by Inspector Kelly, and will probably have some difficulty in explaining himself clear.

Work on the renovation of Lovin's park has been begun. At present the workmen are engaged in rebuilding the wall of the old hall, which will be considerably enlarged by the removal of the stage there.

Later this afternoon the Maiden Lane women whose cases were postponed from last week are expected to appear before Judge Slater. To the present writing the result of the cases is not known.

One of L. Zeckendorf & Co.'s force is reported very busy today. It was reported last night and the night before, as a natural consequence the clerk struck the ground a hard blow with damages aforesaid.

Tomorrow's CITIZEN will give an exhaustive and most interesting "write up" of Nogales, from the pen of the "Citizen" talented correspondent, F. B. Logan, looked out for the issue. Extra copies should be ordered early.

Dimas Lermas, a much wanted medical smuggler, for whom the U. S. marshal's force have held warrants for six months past, for smuggling forty gallons of alcohol was brought in last night from Bisbee by Deputy Sheriff Sullivan and lodged in jail.

This is the best time of the whole year to purify your blood because you are more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at other seasons. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take, and it is the most economical—100 doses One Dollar.

The property known as the "office block" on lower Pennington street, part of which is occupied by M. Gervin as an office, was sold today on a judgment of \$200 against the owner, who was bid in by Frank Dobs, plaintiff, for the amount of judgment.

A very rich strike of silver sulphide ore is reported from Olive. It was made yesterday by O. J. Doyle. Ore in general is reported prosperous, and about 50 men working in the hills immediately around the camp, mainly in companies of three to five men.

Mrs. Joseph Biddleman in receipt of a Hallett & Davis piano, said to be of the finest make, and worth \$1000, to this territory. Mrs. Biddleman is sole agent and proposes to sell at rates that will attract all her competitors for first class musical instruments.

My father at the age of fifty, lost all the hair from his head and face. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and in three months he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color.

The first shipment of California ice is expected later this week and the ice will be stored in the ice house of the defunct Union Ice Company. The machinery of the Arctic Ice company will be overhauled for subsequent use.

A large hotel will be erected at a cost of \$25,000 near Casa Grande. Brick are now burned and on the ground, in quantities sufficient for several cottages in addition to the hotel. For the present one wing of sixteen rooms will be built. Men are now working on the foundation.

Citizens of the territory should beware of imitations of Natural Mineral Water. All serious complications of the system are traceable to bad water. The only pure Natural Mineral Water on the market to day is "Coronado" taken from the living springs near the great summit.

To date ten entries have been made for the races at the Silver Lake track for 4th of July. All entries will be closed next Tuesday afternoon. So far as arranged the races will be one mile; one quarter mile, and one sixth mile; all running races. Local race will probably be arranged later.

In his garden near the city Jos. C. Perry has a young pear tree which shows what Arizona is capable of doing as a fruit country. It is not over two years old, and was set out last November. On it are four fully developed pears. The tree is less than four feet high. It is of the Bartlett variety.

In the surveyor general's office contracts have been let for the surveying of five townships in Mohave and Yavapai counties. Deputy Surveyor Francis B. Jacob of Flagstaff. Contracts are also being let for the survey of three townships in Graham county and four in Maricopa county. Deputy Surveyor Drummond.

In the county jail there is now confined a Mexican named Jesus Mario Levarra, who suffers intensely at times with heart disease, and another suffering with a skin disease. At any time of it. The county physician says his case is beyond help. He is serving a three months sentence for smuggling opium, which expires on August 1st. His case would be little helped by his release, as exercise would only hasten his death.

A Pleasant Affair.

On Tuesday evening at the residence of Jos. Goldtree a pleasant party took place.

N. M. Zier acted as host, and gave it in honor of the marriage of his sister in Europe, which took place on the same day. The evening was passed in dining, singing and games, and broke up at a late hour.

Among those present were: Misses Whittlechoffer, Drachman and Goldbaum, Mrs. C. Kesham and Mrs. Goldbaum, and Messrs. Zier, Whittlechoffer, Eugene Behrendt, Jos. and Abraham Goldbaum and Louis Blumenthal of New York.

Coronado Mineral Water is driving all other from the market. Why? Because eminent physicians say its mineral qualities are unequalled. For sale by A. Hittinger.

ANOTHER GERONIMO.

The Highwayman Lately Killed not the Man Wanted in Mexico.

It now turns up that the man, Geronimo killed in the Rincon mountains last Friday night, while a petty burglar and a rascal was first supposed, he being strictly American in his depredations and not the Geronimo of Mexican fame, who held up a train in that country, and was the object of rewards enough to make him a prize for his lucky captor.

When the body was brought into Benson, says B. W. Tichenor, who was present at the time, the identification of the dead man was at once undertaken, and with this view J. Speedy, of Nogales, was telegraphed. At once on seeing it he declared it to be some one else than the Mexican Geronimo. He said that his real name was Santiago Moreno, as was testified at the coroner's inquest.

Another man identified the body, and for a very good reason of his own, ex-Sheriff Slaughter, who has been both hunter and hunted of the desert road for years, or three years back he has been the object of the highwayman's vengeance, and it was probably not without relief that he viewed his old foe out of harm's way.

The party chasing did not know that they were on the track of such precious rascals, thinking them only ordinary horse thieves whom they wished brought to justice.

The dead man is fully recognized as the one who held up the Bisbee and Tombstone stage each time it was a little doubt that he is the man responsible for the late holdups at Casa Grande, and Camp Thomas.

One of the wounded men showed a cided pluck, at his capture. While his pursuers were bearing down on him after he was shot, he reloaded his revolver with all speed and treated them with one more round of 45's. The revolver of the pursued man while no match in range for the far reaching Winchester of the chasing party, were decidedly out of luck. Each had barrels about 18 inches long, and they were in hands not spring of their use.

TUCSON IMPROVEMENT CO.

Meets the City Council Last Night and Asks More Time.

The Tucson Improvement Co., represented by Attorney Wright, met the city council last night and asked an extension of time for the beginning of work on the hotel on Military plaza.

The time expires August 13, and it being impossible to send to England, secure required capital, draw up specifications and complete contracts within the original limit of four months, an additional 90 days was asked. To make themselves safe the council demanded that a deposit of \$150 be made to pay for trouble in drawing up contracts, and the same to be returned should work be begun on the building in the time specified.

At 2 o'clock today the deposit of \$150 had not been made with City Treasurer Pomeroy.

Topics from Pasa Bueno.

Pat Quin, a boy in a quiet prosperity by ranching in Pasa Bueno country is reported by Jas. Minish, just in from there.

The illness of Col. R. C. Wood, mentioned in another part of the CITIZEN, is reported for much recovery, and his health, all of whom hope to see the colored around soon again.

The large stone tank at Col. Wood's ranch, difficult to reach, was found by a small creek in the bottom, has been repaired and is now filled with water. No more trouble has been experienced with it.

At Jas. Quinlin's well depth of 325 feet is reached. Another 100 feet will find sufficient water, Mr. Quinlin believes.

Jas. Quinlin is still working on John Devine's well, at his mine. Water has been found in good quantities at the present depth, 300 feet. There may be more water at greater depths.

Dry and nutritious feed in plenty in Pasa Bueno country is reported.

The Santa Cruz Canal.

Last night the party of English capitalists, Messrs. Wright and Fitz Gerald, returned from Calabasas where they viewed the site of the proposed Santa Cruz canal and dam site.

The gentleman expresses themselves as very highly pleased with all the show; the volume of water, the fertility of the soil, the lay of the valley and further prospects, all are highly satisfactory, and they will certainly project through, work on which begins in a few days.

The gentlemen, accompanied by Judge Barnes, returned to the Santa Cruz river valley, where they will view its fine fertile fields, teeming with agricultural life, and made so only by the action of water. During the trip, Capt. Fitz Gerald and Judge Barnes returned to Tucson, Messrs. Bemrose and Frost going on to California. The Tucson delegation returns tomorrow afternoon.

Tombstone Topics.

The longest term of court in five years has just concluded at Tombstone, says B. W. Tichenor, lately from there. The time consumed was in all that at the beginning. The influx was mainly from prisoners involved in the Stratton murder at Bowie the assistants of Jurymen Sanders, and the indictment of an accessory to the Willis murder.

A knotty bit of law came up at the conclusion of the late term on July 13th, in the case of the State vs. Shandank. As Shandank was convicted of manslaughter, which is killing in heat of passion and without premeditation, it is claimed by the defense there could be no accessory. The case will probably be tried on the issue as to whether or not McMan may be found guilty of murder, the prosecution claiming that McMan may be found guilty of murder while Shandank, the chief culprit, goes with a sentence for manslaughter only.

Shandank is yet confined in the jail at Tombstone, having appealed to the supreme court. His sentence was for ten years, the extreme penalty fixed by law for the crime of which he was convicted.

Mineral Patents.

The following mineral patents were received at the local land office this morning:

Hazard and Dragon Lode Mining claim, owned by the Bunker Hill Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Micawber Lode owned by F. W. Grassmeyer.

Horn Silver and Great American Lode claims owned by the Great American Mining Company.

All of the foregoing claims are situated in Cochise county.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, sores, ulcers, chapped skin, etc. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

For sale by Geo. Martin.

PLANCHAS MINES

A Visit to Where Great Nuggets are Found.

ONE 2,700 POUND NUGGET.

Ancient Mines being Worked with Good Results.

The Mine One of the Wonders of its Day—Millions Taken from it—Early Workings.

On my return from a visit to Cerro Blanco I decided to take a trip to the celebrated Planchas Silver Mining District, Sonora, about twenty miles south-west of Nogales.

This is one of the oldest as well as the most famous mineral regions of Mexico, and is unique in history as having furnished the largest "Nugget" of native silver ever discovered in the world, its weight being 2,700 pounds. The discovery was made in 1736, causing tremendous excitement, and a great "rush" to the new diggings. Such masses of pure silver as were unearthed in the Planchas canyon was the wonder of that day, and have never been equalled since.

Numerous specimens of native silver, weighing from 200 to 400 pounds, were picked up here in those early days, and there is only conjecture as to the quantity of this metal which has been added to the stock of the world from the Planchas district, but there is good foundation for the presumption that it would aggregate many millions of dollars. The old shafts and workings of more than a century ago, and of more recent date, to be seen in this locality, afford abundant proof of the extensive operations carried on by the early Mexicans. Even as late as about 1870, according to Francisco Marquina, chief of the Planchas de Plata counties, whom I met here, a piece of native silver, weighing 40 pounds, was found in the Planchas canyon, and taken to Monte Verde, Administrator of Hermosillo mint, Sonora; and still later the better known discovery of the silver hatchet in 1880 by a Mexican cowboy, which was sold to Chas. Altschul, of Nogales, for \$111— all serve to confirm the traditions handed down to us concerning the marvellous discoveries of early times, and furthermore would tend to justify the prediction of an immense ledge of this treasure somewhere in the district, as well as warrant the large expenditure now being made by the Plata Reina de Sapora M. & M. Co., under the supervision of Col. Richard A. Pomeroy in the projection of tunnels far beneath the old workings. All indications go to show that the early workings with these mines was on the surface. When the ore showed indications of "pinching out," work was suspended and again resumed in a new place. This method gave rise to belief that the ore attained no depth, that the deposits were merely surface, and it is to be regretted that other observers the Mexican gang-bangers have pursued a similar policy, leading the world to believe there are bodies in the Planchas district. Col. Pomeroy has broken 1,500 feet of ground since December 1893, and has demonstrated that each of the six claims owned by the company is a lode, and that the most favorable results may be attained by deep mining.

The ore of these mines consist principally of black silver. The company is now very wisely doing no milling, but pursuing a systematic method of development, and will soon be in a position to ship quantities of ore, and will have an abundance to treat on the ground. A brief

DESCRIPTION OF THESE MINES.

In the Ladero mine the method of working was entirely surface and much work had to be done to obtain the ore. The new tunnel being driven will cut 100 feet below the old workings, where it is expected to strike the ledge. As these situations the enormous quantities may be followed, leaving the pillars of non-mineral bearing rock standing. The rock in the breast of the tunnel in places is so close to the surface that it is estimated there are ten thousand tons of mineralized rock on the dump worth \$11 per ton. The first class ore of this mine averages from 40 to 100 oz.

The Hilo mine, the oldest in the district, was worked more systematically in the past than other of the group. A tunnel was driven to the surface, and the lode was followed. A cross cut of the tunnel at fifty feet, cut the lode in a good body of ore. Work is now being done with vigor to get under the old workings, from which large quantities of ore were formerly taken. The vein has been prospected in an entirely new place, and the old workings are being followed, leaving the pillars of non-mineral bearing rock standing. The rock in the breast of the tunnel in places is so close to the surface that it is estimated there are ten thousand tons of mineralized rock on the dump worth \$11 per ton. The first class ore of this mine averages from 40 to 100 oz.

The Gualadalupe mine like the Ladero, was worked formerly by a large surface cut, from which great quantities of ore were taken. The tunnel now being driven to get beneath the old workings gives good indications to soon be in ore. Another tunnel being constructed is producing small quantities of rich ore. In the Mexico mine some 300 feet long was run under the old workings. A body of rich ore was encountered and stopped out. From this tunnel a level has lately been run east and west. In the east level rich shipping ore has been found. There is a thirty-five foot shaft, sunk down to pay break twenty feet down. From this level level level runs from 80 to 300 oz. East level for 10 feet penetrates a mass of fine ore, and is now being worked with good shipping ore.

The Providencia mine is being worked by two shafts, and a tunnel on the vein is being driven. The tunnel shows a bonnet of 15 feet of "pay streak."

This district certainly bids fair to furnish some purpose yet, for there is not only a mass of discarded ore, but the claims mentioned that with proper machinery would not pry to work, while vast bodies are being unearthed that will not run less than 50 oz. per ton.

Col. Pomeroy has a reputation as an expert in mineralogy, but has made development of mines his specialty. He is so well pleased with the outlook that he has purchased considerable stock in the Planchas.

The country seems to be considerably dug up with surface prospecting, and now only method left by which to demonstrate its true value is to pursue the method adopted by the present superintendent, viz: that of sinking deep into the bowels of mother earth.

It would appear that if mining could not be made profitable in Sonora, the fault is not to be charged to the cost of labor, Mexican being employed in these mines as well as in Mexican mines.

THE NEW LAND LAW.

A Letter from the Commissioner Explaining its Provisions.

The following is a letter received by the register and receiver of the United States land office at Denver from United States Commissioner T. H. Carter of the general land office at Washington, explaining some of the features of the new land law recently enacted by congress:

"GENTLEMEN—Your attention is called to the act of congress entitled 'An act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1891, a copy of which is hereto attached.

"It will be observed that by the first section the laws provided for the entry of public lands for timber culture purposes are repealed so far as regards future entries, but continued with certain prescribed modifications, as regards the adjustment of existing claims, initiated prior to such repealing act. Hence, no further entries of this class will be allowed, but the right to make such entries had acquired at the date of said act. In dealing with existing entries the provisions of the first section of the repealing act will be observed. It will be seen that by the fifth proviso of that section the right is extended to persons having certain qualifications to commute their entries in certain cases at the rate of \$1.25 per acre. For this purpose it will be necessary:

"First—That the person shall have in good faith complied with the provisions of the timber culture laws for four years.

"Second—That he shall be an actual bona fide resident of the state or territory in which said land is located.

"Final proof for the commutation of their culture entries under this provision, shall be made as other final timber culture proof is made (see forms 4, 385 and 4, 386), and shall satisfactorily exhibit the facts necessary to entitle the applicant to make purchase thereunder. Returns will be made as in commuted homestead entries under existing practice, but with proper annotations on the returns to indicate the character of the transaction as a commutation of timber culture entries and registers and receivers shall be allowed the same fees and compensation as are allowed under previously existing laws of homestead entries.

"The second section of the desert land law March 18, 1877 (stat. 377), by adding thereto five sections numbered from four to eight inclusive, modifying its provisions in the manner following, namely:

"First—The party making entry thereunder is required at the time of filing the declaration of, to file also a map of land which shall exhibit a plan showing the mode of contemplated irrigation, and which plan shall be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim said land and prepare it to raise ordinary crops of the soil.

"Second—Entryman shall expend, for purposes stated, at least \$3 per acre—\$1 per acre during each year for three years, such proof thereof each year, such proof to consist of the deposit of two or more witnesses, showing that the full sum of \$1 per acre has been expended during such year, and the mode of contemplated irrigation, and the expiration of the third year a map or plan showing the character and extent of the improvements.

"Third—A failure to file the required proof during any year shall cause the land to revert to the United States, the money paid to be forfeited and the entryman before him.

"Fourth—The limit for making proof is changed from three years to four years from date of filing the declaration, and the limit, in all cases, show the mode of contemplated irrigation, and the cultivation of one-eighth of the land in addition to the reclamation to the extent and cost, and in the manner herebefore provided.

"Fifth—The party may make his final entry and receive his patent at any time prior to the expiration of four years, on this subject you can find the extent of expenditure to the aggregate extent of \$3 per acre, and of cultivation of one-eighth of the land.

"Sixth—By the eighth section the provisions of the original act and amendments are extended to Colorado.

"Ninth—By the same section the right to make desert-land entry is restricted to the resident citizens of the United States, in which the land sought is located, whose citizenship and residence must be duly sworn.

"The third section of the new act amended section 2289 of the old act, so as to extend its provisions to settlers under other settlement laws in addition to the pre-emption and homestead laws, and so as to require the filing of a map of way for canals or ditches for irrigation or drainage, as well for church, cemetery or school purposes, or in the old territory for railroads, as in the old territory.

"The fourth section of the new act repeals all the laws allowing pre-emption of the public lands by individuals, but provides for perfecting claims previously initiated under the provisions of laws under which they were initiated; therefore, no filings or entries will be allowed thereunder.

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"The sixth section of the new act amends section 2289, revised statutes, so as to prevent any person who is the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory from acquiring any right under the homestead law, and also section 2289, revised statutes, so as to require a verified affidavit from that now required to be made by any person, as preliminary to homestead entries.

"In future, a preliminary affidavit will be required to conform to these amendments, and the same shall be filed with the application for a homestead entry, and will be prepared and transmitted as soon as practicable. (Form of affidavit attached.)

"The sixth section of the new act amends section 2301, revised statutes, so as to require that parties proposing to commute their homestead entries to desert-land entries shall file a map of residence and cultivation of the land for a period of fourteen months from the date of the entry, and the provision of the section are amended so as to apply to lands on the ceded portion of the Sioux reservation in South Dakota, without, however, relieving the settlers therefrom from any payments now required by law.

"This provision must be enforced in all cases of commutation in which the commuted entry was made after the date of said act, but the right to commute in cases in which entry was made prior to that date is not affected thereby.

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GERONIMO.

More Proof of More Devilmint.

(Prospector.)

Ex-Sheriff Slaughter went down to Benson last night and returned this morning. He substantiates the testimony of twenty men that the dead out body the Geronimo. He found upon his body the scars made by the buck shot which he threw into him on the night that gave him the slip at Charleston. A Mexican who went from this town to see his body also says that it is the man. This fellow ran with Geronimo three years.

Davis of Wilcox, for whom Geronimo worked for a long time, described a number of marks on his hands and person which he knew him. Upon investigating the body these marks were found just as described.

There are one or two persons who for some object best known to themselves, are stoutly declaring that the dead man is not Geronimo, but the reward will undoubtedly be paid, as it should be, to the plucky posse which risked the community of this desperado.

Victoriano, the companion of Geronimo now in the county jail, says that he and Geronimo robbed the Bisbee stage, and even goes as far as to describe the man and woman who were on the stage. He tells how much they got and the conversation with Engle. After this confession he was taken down to the Mammoth and stood up a Chiaman and robbed him. They were to meet another party of Mexicans near Mammoth and all together they were to rob a stage near there. The other party was coming from Globe and are supposed to be waiting somewhere around for the Geronimo party. All of this fellow's stories tally so closely with the facts that there is no doubt of the truth of